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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES.

MENACED BY AMERICA.

AN ECHO OF GOLUCHOWSKI IN THE THE WOULD-BE ASSASSINS, TWO SOLDIERS REICHSTAG.

PAN-AMERICANISM, DECLARED HERR HAM-

MACHER, MORE MOMENTOUS TO GERMANY THAN MONROEISM-EUROPE MUST

BAND TOGETHER FOR EXISTENCE.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The Reichstag to-day resumed the debate on the first reading of the Government's Naval bill. Herr Hammacher, National Liberal, declared that his party unanimously approved the principles of the measure and attached the greatest importance to the Navy. In connection with the export trade the speaker thought the commercial policy of the United States and Great Britain should be particularly considered. Herr Hammacher said:

"The most important thing is the policy of England and the United States. England's policy is evidently directed toward the formation of a Zollverein with her colonies. The United States also undoubtedly wishes to protect itself against our exports; but matters are coming to such a pass that other American republics are joining the United States in order to form a Zollverein.

"Pan-Americanism is for Germany still more momentous than Monroeism. The United States is not to be considered on the same footing as a single European State, but rather as an entire continent, with regard to production; and my opinion, which is shared by eminent statesmen and has also been expressed recently by Count Goluchowski, is that European States will in the coming century be obliged to co-operate in order to support each other in this struggle for existence with America. Germany alone would be powerless in the conflict; but we must take care that when the hour comes she is in a position to take her part."

Herr Galler (People's party) said his party would oppose the bill, which, he declared, was the first step toward the establishment of navai

"Guns," Herr Galler continued, "cannot open new markets. South Germany is absolutely op-posed to the measure. Herr Zimmermann declared the Reform party

Herr Zimmermann declared the Reform party desired to consider favorably the measure, but they demanded guarantees that the burden of new taxation would not fall upon the distressed middle classes. He believed a majority of the party would vote for an amended bill.

The Bavarian Feasants' Association, said Herr Hilpert, reserved its decision pending the Government's explanations, relative to the manner.

ernment's explanations relative to the manner of providing the money necessary.

After other speeches had been delivered the Naval bill was referred to the Budget Com-

AGAINST THE STANDARD OIL. THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT OPPOSING THE AMERICAN CORPORATION.

Berlin, Dec. 9,-The Minister of the Interior. Count Posadowsky, replying in the Reichstag today to an inquiry regarding the intentions of the Government with the view of thwarting the Standard Oil Company from monopolizing the German market, said the Government was aiding the competition of German spirits of wine with petroleum. There was hope that the efforts being made to improve the spirit-lamp would shortly be

The Minister of Railroads, continued Count Posadowsky, had also arrived at a certain decision regarding the reduction of freight rates on Russian petroleum. Moteover, an increase in the customs duty on American petroleum was being considered. In conclusion, Count Posadowsky remarked that the Government if necessary, would proceed ruthlessly against the abuses complained of in connection with the Standard Oil Company and would adopt without delay the measures he had indicated. Posadowsky, had also arrived at a certain decision

GREAT BRITAIN'S MILITARY POLICY.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SCHEME OF STRENGTHEN-

ING THE ARMY. London, Dec. 9 .- The Marquis of Lansdowne, Sec-

try had been confronted during the last few months with difficulties in every part of the globe, not of her own seeking, and specially mentioning the Behring Sea and Venezuelan controversies, said that three army corps were required; adding that two must be available for offensive purposes abroad. He asserted that he was still of the opinion that only a moderate service with the colors was extent, but he hoped to be able to increase the blishment of each home battallon, thus scur-a larger mergin of seasoned soldiers by con-ting with small numbers of reservists, who, for tracting with small numbers of reservists, who, for extra payment would agree, it necessary, is re-join the colors during the first year of reserve.

In summing up the policy of the Government, Lord Lansdowne said: 'Our intention is to maintain what is good of the present system and to supplement it wither declarate.'

EXPLOSION IN CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE.

SEWER GAS CAUSES DAMAGE IN THE VICINITY OF COLONEL HAY'S RESIDENCE.

London, Dec. 9 .- An explosion of sewer gas, which tore up the street, shattered windows and damaged a house adjoining that of the United States Am-bassador, Colonel John Hay, caused much excite-ment among the inhabitants of Carlton House Ter-

Carlton House Terrace, which is situated at the bottom of Waterloo Place, is one of the most exclusive localities in London, although it contains only a few houses. Among them are the residences of Colonel John Hay, the United States Ambassaof Colonel John Play, the United States Almost of Cor. Lord William Beresford, the Earl of Caledon. Mrs. John W. Mackay, Earl Brownlow, the German Ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg; the Earl of Clonsdale, the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Euston, William Waldorf Astor and Lady Freder-

## FLAMES ON A COTTON SHIP.

Belfast, Dec. 2.-Fire broke out yesterday in the hold of the British steamer Glen Head, Captain Kennedy, which recently arrived here from Quebec, via Dublin, and which was leading cotton, brought here by the British steamer Glenarm Head, Cap tain Thompson, for Revel, Russia. When the fire broke out there were six hunared and fifty bales of cotton in the Glen Head's hold. The fire was eventually extinguished, and the cotton was landed. Several of the bales were burning as this was done. The steamer, however, is apparently uninjured. The Glenarm Head arrived here on December 5 from New-Orleans, on her way to Dublin.

A FREE THINKER SENT TO PRISON.

Gratz, Syria, Dec. 9.-Dr. Bruno Wille, a Free Thinker, has been sentenced to a week's imprison-ment for "publicly holding up to contempt the Christian and Jewish religious."

OVERDUE STEAMERS IN PORT. Valetta, Malta, Dec. 9.-The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Captain Gordon, which was overdue at this port,

Captain Gordon, which was overdue at this port, has arrived here from Marseilles. There were about a hundred passengers on board.

The Clyde encountered a terrific nurricane in the Guif of Lyons, during which all her stormsalls were blown to shreds, and her commander was compelled to heave her to for forty-eight hours. Cape Town, Dec. 9.—The British troopship Avoca, from Jamaica for this port, has arrived here safely.

STATE FISH, GAME AND FOREST LEAGUE. Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 3.-The New-York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game held its annual meeting at the Yates, in this city, to-day. The most important business of the morn-ing session was the adoption of a new name and constitution. The organization will hereafter be known as the New-York State Fish, Game and

Provest League. The new constitution makes a Separate organization of what was formerly a branch of the association, one object of which was the nolding of the State shoot. A resolution was adopted calling on President McKiniey to appoint T. H. Bean, curator of the New-York Aquarium, to the vacancy in the United States Fish Com-

Stella and Ideal Music boxes in great variety, suitable for Christmas gifts. Music boxes for children from 35 cents up. Jacot & Son, 39 Union Sq.—Advt.

SULTAN'S LIFE ATTEMPTED.

OF THE PALACE, OVERPOWERED BY ATTENDANTS AND TORTURED.

London, Dec. 10.-The Athens correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" says that on Monday last two soldiers in the imperial service at the Yildiz Kiosk, the palace of the Sultan, made an attempt on his life. This was frustrated by the attendants of the Sultan.

His Majesty had the men tortured in the hope of extracting the names of the instigators of the crime, but both succumbed without revealing

STUDENTS DISPERSED BY POLICE.

AN ANTI-DREYFUS DEMONSTRATION IN FROM OF THE LUXEMBOURG.

Paris, Dec. 9.-A mob of students made a demon stration this afternoon in front of the Luxembourg Palace, where the Senate sits, shouting, "Down with Scheurer!" "Down with the Senate!" students were dispersed by the police.

"La Patrie" to-day prints a sensational statement, the substance of which is that the Dreyfus agitation is the outcome of an international plot to divert France's attention from events abroad, add-ing that an international syndicate with this ob-ject in view, backed by foreign gold, began opera-tions in Belgium, and developed them in Germany.

M. Scheurer-Kestner, one of the Vice-President of the Senate, has been prominent in advocating opening of the case of Alfred Dreyfus, now oling imprisonment for life off the coast of

RUSSIAN MOSLEMS RESTLESS.

AN UPRISING SIMILAR TO THE INDIAN TROUBLE FEARED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.-Throughout Russian Asia there is general unrest among the Moslems. It is attributed to the exaggerated reports of the Turkish victory over Greece, which have spread through the length and breadth of the continent. The authorities even fear that the revival of brigandag recently noticed in the Caucasus is directed almost solely against the Government officials, and thunprecedented phenomenon of Georgians display ing hostility toward Armenians has become man

The danger is so serious that a conference o The danger is so serious that a conference of Caucasian Governors has been convoked to concert measures of pacification.

Travellers in Central Asia report an extraordinary ferment among the Moslems of different race. They are sinking their mutual animosities and declaring that they are, first of all Mahoom rans, with the Sultan as their common chief it is evident that the slightest pretext would suffice to bring about an uprising, and to plunge Russia into the same sea of troubles as India.

TWO BUSINESS MEN KILL THEMSELVES

SUICIDES OF GRANVILLE LOUD IN BALTIMORE AND L. L. MILLER IN MYERSTOWN, PENN.

Baltimore, Dec. 9.-Granville Loud, senior mem her of the firm of Loud, Claridge & Co., ship chandlers, at No. 119 South Gay-st., this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself as the cause. Mr. Loud was about sixty years of several years, and leaves a widow and two chil

prominent business man of Miserstown, committed suicide last night, rather than submit to arrest and face a charge of forgery. Miller was necessed of having forged the name of Henry B. Leose, of People's Bank of Lebanon, A constable went to signifying his intention of accompanying the offi- | San Vicente cer to Lebanon, asked permission to go upstairs for a moment. He had been absent only a few minutes when the report of a revolver was heard. Miller was found with a builet in his brain and a 44-calibre revolver in his hand. He was dead when

the constable reached him. A BIG STRIKE ON IN ATLANTA.

retary of State for War, speaking to-night at Edinburgh, outlined the military policy of the Govern-PERSED BY THE POLICE

> Atlanta, Dec. 9 (Special).-What threatens to ome the most dangerous sirike Atlanta has ever known is now on, and never did a strike tak place on slighter pretence. Last Saturday th manager of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills formed a man who had been employed as an as sistant in cleaning machinery that his pay would be reduced from 11 to 75 cents a day, as he worked only two hours a day. At the same time an offe of \$2 a day for regular work in the yards of the accept the proposition. On Monday one hundred The case was then taken up by the Textile Union and by it turned over to the Federation of Trades After vain efforts to force the authorities of the mills to take back on the former terms the single employe in question, the Federation of Trades or dered all employes of the mills to quit work an remain out until the dumind of the Federatio

> employe in question, the Federation of Trades ordered all employes of the mills to quit wark and
> remain out until the dmand of the Federation
> was compiled with.
>
> This morning a thousand of the thirteen hundred
> men, women and children employed in the mills refused to go to work. They gathered about the
> mills, however, and jeered at the operatives who
> went back to their places. Their demonstrations
> became more violent when a large number of new
> men and women came to the mills to accept employment. It seemed that a riot was about to take
> place, when the Chilef of Police, with a squadron
> of mounted policemen, arrived on the scene and
> ordered the crowd to disperse. At first this order
> was creeted with yells of defiance, but thef
> Manley showed that he meant business, and the
> crowd dispersed slowly, but with demunciations
> both of the officers and the mill authorities. Many
> persons who had started for the mills to get work
> turned back when they heard that they would be
> attacked if they attempted to work there. Last
> night threats to kill the engineers of the company
> were freely made, and the engine-rooms were
> placed under heavy guard.
>
> The mills are in partial operation, with about
> four hundred hateds, and they will probably have
> more to-morrow. The mill-owners and the strikers
> appear to be equally determined, and, as the hitterness of the strikers and their friends has been
> greatly intensified by to-day's occurrences, serious
> trouble is feared.
>
> The Fulton Itau and Cotton Mil's is one of the
> largest cotton manufacturing concerns in Georgia.
> A strike was brought on recently by the employment of about wanty negro women. The strikers
> finally forced the dischauge of these negroes and
> went back to wark on a pledge that no more colored help would be employed.
>
> WIFE AND CHILDREN MURDERED.

WIFE AND CHILDREN MURDERED.

A TRACEDY AT A PLANTER'S HOME IN MISSIS SIPPI-THE PERPETRATOR A NEGRO.

Wesson, Miss., Dec. 2.- The wife and four children of Brown Smith, a planter living in Simpson County, twenty miles from here, were murdered last night, and a fifth child was terribly injured Mr. Smith, who is a son of ex-Representative Smith, went to a nearby town yesterday afternoon leaving his family at home. This morning when he returned he found his wife and children weltering in blood and apparently all dead. An aiarm was raised, and the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt for the perpetrator of the foul and bloody

It is reported this evening that one of the little girls, supposed this morning to have been dead has revited enough to tell what she knew of the occurrance. She says she knows the man who committed the deed, who was a negro, and described him. A posse is on the track of the murderer, and it is probable that he will be caught before morning. Sheriffs McNair, of Lincoln County, and Thompson, of Coplah County, have gone to the scene of the murder, each with a pack of trained bloodhounds.

PLACE MADE FOR CHARLES R. DE FREEST Albany Dec. 9.-The State Railroad Commission ers will ask the next Legislature to appropriate ers will ask the State's share of the cost of the gradual abolition of all railroad crossings at grade which was provided for by an act of the last Legislature. Already fifty applications from different lature. Already fifty applications from different places for the abolition of grade crossings have been received. It is the present purpose of the Railroad Commission to rearrange its office and to have force somewhat and create a new bureau to have charge of the grade-crossings question, placing Charles R. De Freest, the present Clerk of the Commission, in charge of it. Mr. De Freest was recently removed from the Clerkship by the appointment of John R. Kenyon to that place.

Twelve superb Christmas presents for \$6.90.

Rockwood's Photographs, Broadway (40th St.) No plane to equal it for the price. KRELL, 174

-(Advt.

SPANISH FEATHERS RUFFLED

TALK OF FREPARATION TO MEET AMERI-CAN INTERVENTION.

SAGASTA'S STATEMENTS TO THE CABINET-BEL-LIGERENT JOURNALS-WEYLER AGAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 9 .- At a Cabinet Council to-day, at which the Queen Regent presided, the Premier, Seaor Sagasta, outlined the opinions of the European press regarding President McKinley's Message to Congress, the majority of which, the Premier said, were favorable to Spain. He further declared that in the event of the United States wishing to intervene in Cuba it would find the Government prepared to defend the rights and honor of Spain.

Referring to the military operations in Cuba the Premier informed the Cabinet that the results obtained were satisfactory.

The Premier also said he did not attach in portance to "the attlinde of certain Senators." The "Imparcial" to-day says it takes it for granted that the Government will make the necessary preparations to "meet the intervention threatened by President McKinley," add-

"If the new loan for the reorganization of the navy is floated, it is sure to succeed."

In conclusion, the "Imparcial" remarks: "The responsibility of the Government is enough mous if it fails to profit by the opportunity of fered to place the country in a position to defend

The Ministerial "Globo" confirms the reports The Ministerial "Globo" confirms the reperts that the Government is "making preparations to meet the threats of intervention."

General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, in the dispatches from Barcelona is also quoted as saying in an interview on the subject of President McKinley's Message to Congress that he considered the President's "hostility to be the most glorious compliment" which could be paid to him when "coming from Spain's most diargencing enemy."

The General further remarked that he would make a statement in the Cortes in order to de fend his policy.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE A CUBAN PORT THEY SECURE \$30,000 LYING ON A WHARF-AC THEFT ON THE BLAND

Havana, Dec. 9-It was officially announced chels" had entered Calmanera, the port of Guar taname, "favored by the treason of an officer." Calmanera is fifteen miles by tall from Guantaname, on the Bay of Guantaname, otherwise Cum

nd to have carried off the sum of \$10,000, which as on a wharf, and which had recently arrived at 'atmatera from Havana. It is also said that the

guerillas, the official announcement rgents.
Rouse in the district of
of Sanis Clara according
next, have been engaged
and, several of whom were

San Vicente.

The insurgent Brigadier-General Line Perez, who was captured by the Spanish troops on the Heights of Baron has been released.

General Pando, accompanied by Brigadier-General Seguri and esserted by the Zamers and Leon haitalions has arrived at Manzantile.

General Melina returns to Scala to-morrow.

At the request of General Pando the gamboats Diego, December and Velaziuez have been sent to Cauto Harbor to assist the Kartison.

CARLIST JOURNALS OUTSPOKEN. SPECCH BY SAGASTA

London, Dec. 10. - The Madrid correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says. The Carlist organs toroughout Spain are making capital out of a prodrew a clear distinction between political and ad ministrative autonomy. Sefor Sagasta unexpect edly eshoed the centiments of the protest in speech, declaring that the nation was 'animated by the feeling first expressed by the Carlist minority. He affirmed that the country had not poured !! blood and treasure into Cuba as a vain sacrifice but in order to retain the colories as an integral outlon of her dominion, and that the Govern-ment's action in granting political autonomy to the Jubans was In opposition to the feeling of the cuntry and to the soldbartty of the matter. currity and to the soldority of the united.
"The Carlists hall this, coupled with General Weyler's attitude, as a sign that even the Liberals regard the Government of the Regency as doomed and are already preparing to leave a sinking ship. The Carlist organs daily attack the Regency, and effer to the looke of Madrid (Don Carlos) openly us 'El Rey.' It may be noted that no ste,'s are aken against these journals."

AN ITALIAN'S DESPERATE FIGHT.

WITH DEVOLUER AND KNIFF HE HOLDS A SQUAL OF POLICE AND PHIEMEN AT BAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2 - Antonio Tucci, an Italian, to-day shot and fatally wounded G. Tompone, keeper of an Rahan tenoment-house at Seventh and Christian sts., because of the rejection of his suit by Tompone's nineteen-year-old daughter Theresa. He followed this up by setting fire to the clothing of Tompone's little son, Michael, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he suc-cessfully held a squad of policemen and firemen at bay until he had twice fired his revolver at them and slightly wounded officer Simpson and a man named Sacharrino. Finally, driven into a corner, he set fire to his room, and, until securely hand-cuffed, defended himself with a large knife. Tucci is about forty-five years old, and has been

cuffeed, defended himself with a large knife. The of it about forty-live years old, and has been in this country two years. He lived with Tompone, and for a long time showed affection for Theresa, but she regulated him. Yesteriay he pleaded for her love, and when again rejected he made threats and left the house. This atternoon Tompone was working in the yard when Tuect opened fire on him from the doorway. He put three bullets into him from the doorway. He put three bullets into him head. The boy, Michael, saw the shooting, and called for help. Tucct picked up an olican, empiled its contents over Michael's coat and applied a match. The boy ran screaming into the street and an alarm of hie was sounded while the infurlated Thereo took refuge on the second floor of the house. The police and firemen attempted to disadege him, but shorts from his revolver held to disadege him, but shorts from his revolver held them back and forced them to return the fire. After a succession of attempts, during which Theri's ammunition became exhausted, he was driven to his room on the third floor.

Before the police had decided to make an attempted to arrest him, smoke was seen coming from his wildow. A rush was made for the place and the door was burst open. The carpet and belied were on fire, and belind this barricade of flame were on fire, and belind this barricade of flame was overpowered after a desperate struggle, in which several of his captors were slightly scratched.

Tompone, who is forty-five years old, is in a critical condition, but his son was only slightly burned.

FOUR NATIONAL LIBRARIES PROPOSED. Palo Alto Cal., Dec. 9.-H. C. Nash, librarian of Stanford University, and J. C. Rowell, librarian of the University of California, are at work on a scheme which, if carried out, will materially change scheme which, it carried out, will materially change the copyright laws of the country, and at the same time build up large National libraries in a number of the big cities of the United States. The plan is of the big cities of the United States. The plan is to require authors obtaining the protection of a copyright to supply copies of their works to several depositories in cities in different sections of the country. Senator Perkins will introduce the bill in the United States Senato. It will direct the establishment of additional depositories in the establishment of additional depositories in the cities of Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and New-

BIG JUMP IN WHEAT.

THE DECEMBER PRICE CLIMBS NINE CENTS HIGHER.

WESTERN SHORTS BADLY PUNISHED-THE BULL CLIQUE TRIES TO CHECK THE RISE-

GRAIN MOVING TO CHICAGO [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, Dec. 9.-It was a day of punishment in wheat, punishment for the shorts. The De-

cember price was marked up almost 9 cents, the January up 5 cents, the May up 2 cents. St. Louis evidently was in the worst plight; everybody with a St. Louis connection had buying to do. The theory is that Kauffman, of that city, has more wheat to buy than anybody else.

There was more December trade to-day than there has been in a month. The bulls, the Leiters, made an effort to check the advance. but apparently did not want to part with much December; possibly they sold one million bushels of their long wheat, beginning at \$105. There must have been two million bushels of December traded in. It opened at \$1.03, 2% cents over Wednesday's close, sold at \$109, and closed at grams. \$107. There was a story that after the close somebody bid \$1.10; that might have been a 'pipe dream." There was a great deal of excitement all day; really more excitement than there MRS. M'KINLEY STILL ALIVE, BUT APPARwas trade. People who wanted to buy December hardly dared to open their mouths for fear it would jump the price a few cents more. It was devoid of incident in the room of Mrs. McKinley. the fashlonable thing to try to get a private who still lingers at the point of death. Her rest settlement. The bulls said they made none, during the day seemed a trifle less peaceful than December at one time was 10 cents over New- heretofore, and at one time she experienced diffi-15 cents over Duluth and Minneapolis and 7 cents over St. Louis. If wheat could be made to grade here, it would show 4 or 5 cents profit from almost every market in the West, But the inspection department is making parlicularly severe demands this year.

A cargo of 150,000 bushels has been ordered back from Buffalo. This is by one of the New-York experiers, who is short here. Wheat has con and real here from Takela and St. Louis

Every one is dumfounded that the December n the month. No one anticipated that such extraordinary prices would be permitted until the ast few days of the month. To-day's scare was tarted by the announcement by the bulls yesushel of wheat as soon as delivered to them. short walk during the day. That was what particularly affected the Januis that all the elevator room is filled, practically for many hours. That she retains life so long an elevator "corner," so that not much stuff can come here until something else is moved out. The routine news to-day cut no figure. The May strength was sympathetic. It opened at 10. soid between 91 and 92% cents, and closed at 19.0%, 0.92% cents. January touched 10.0% cents, and closed at 9.0% cents. Clearances were 624,000 bushels.

on the curb "puts" on May wheat closed at

There was a sharp rally in wheat on the New-December wheat closed at 58% cents, an use of the cents from Wednesday, May wheat at 58% cents, are advance of the cents. Export of wheat here and at outports were thirty-one

AUBERT B. SMITH PARDONED.

HE IS THE MAN WHO WRECKED THE FIRM OF MILLS ROBESON & SMITH

strong Dec 5. Governor Black to-day granted first degree, and conteneed to Sing Sing for seven-Mills, Robeson & Smith, stock brokers, esties of forgeries he defrauded his part over \$28,000, causing their financial ruln.

BACKUS PLEADS FOR MIKANE

Athany Day 9 Thatmet Attacher Paster Backus of Kings County while here to-day to rehim took occasion to speak to the Governor in behalf of John Y. McKane, for whose pardon had previously made application. The Govern has the case under consideration. McKane's te-will expire next April.

A CONVICT REFORM BILL PASSED.

THE LEASE SYSTEM CONTINUED IN A MODIFIED FORM BY THE GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

somewhat exciting debate the House of Repre-sentatives this afternoon passed a convict reform all by a vote of 33 to 70. t may have trouble in the Senate. The bill con tinues the convict lease system, which has been on severely condemned, but provides that only able bodied convicts shall be leased. They are not to be employed in cotton factories, machine works or foundries, and three Fentiontlary Commissioners are to prescribe their hours of work, see t punished. The women, juvenile, axed and feeble convicts are to be put on a State farm, to do such work as they can. They are to be kept separate, according to sex and age. Convicts sentenced for not more than two years may be leased to countles for road work. The bill is not what was hoped for, but is the best that it is possible to pass through the present Legislature.

MR. BROAKER TRIES TO GET BACK.

COURSE PURSUED BY A MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, WHO

Albany, Dec. 9. Frank Broaker, of New-York City, who on November I was removed from mem bership in the State Board of Public Accountants, has made application for permission to begin an action in the Supreme Court to cost from office James T. Anyon, of New-York City, who suceeded him. Attorney-General Hancock will give hearing on the application to-morrow. Broaker gives as his grounds for bringing the action that he always faithfully discharged his tuties as a member of the Board and that no duties as a member of the Board and that no charges had ever been prefetred or proved against him, and also that his successor is not a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Brouker was dropped from the Board by the Regents because he persisted, against the wishes of the Regents, in publishing "The American Accountants' Manual," which contained questions and answers used in past examinations for certified public accountants.

STRUCK DOWN BY A THIEF.

A BOSTON DRUGGIST ROBBED OF \$1,200 BY A BOLD INTRUDER.

Boston, Dec. 9.-Newell Paine, proprietor of drug store, at No. 1.181 Tremont-st., was assaulted ast night and robbed of \$1,200 by an unknown man who entered his store about it o'clock, drew his revolver and thrust it into Mr. Paine's face with the remark: "I am a desperate man and want your money." Mr. Paine resisted, and he was struck money." Mr. Paine resisted, and he was struck over the head several times with the revolver. He fell senseless. The robber then dragged Mr. Paine into a back room, where were several trunks in which Mr. Paine kept his valuables. While his victim lay unconscious on the floor, the robber rified the trunks of their contents, securing \$1,200 in bills. He then made his escape.

NEW YORK HERALD'S CHRISTMAS number will be issued next Sunday. Its color se-

tions, thirty-two pages, include a magnificent array of artistic and literary features, and contain many of artistic and literary features, and contain many full-page pictures by leading artists, superbly printed; many complete short stories by eminent writers, and a host of other attractions which cannot be enumerated, making it one of the features of the holidays. Order from your newsdealer in advance. Price as usual.—Advi. CHINA YIELDS TO GERMANY.

THE GERMANS WILL EVACUATE KIAO-CHAU AND RECEIVE A COALING STATION IN FO-KIEN PROVINCE.

London, Dec. 10 .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking says that yesterday (Thursday) the Tsung-li-Yamen telegraphed the Viceroy of the Province of Chi-li, north of the Province of Shan-Tung, that, China having compiled with her demands, Germany undertakes to evacuate Klao-Chau at a date to be fixed hereafter, and will receive instead as a coaling station the Sam-Sah inlet in the Province of Fo-Kien, over against the island of Formosa.

"The Times," commenting editorially upon the exchange of Kiao-Chau for Sam-Sah, says: "Germany, spentaneously or otherwise, has shown deference to the wishes of Russia; and France and England may have something to say to the creation of a great German naval Berlin, Dec. 9 .- A dispatch to the "Lokal An-

zeiger" from St. Petersburg says that before Germany took any steps at Klao-Chau Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William exchanged tele-

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

ENTLY GETTING WEAKER.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 9.-The day has been almost culty in breathing, the trouble being accompanied by apparent distress in the throat, the direct evidence of which was an ominous rattle At neither of his calls to-day did the attending physician note a distirct change in the patient's condition, and each time he expressed hopes of her living for some hours to come. Just before dinner this evening he was at the house, and thought there were good prospects of her living through the night.

At this time President McKinley was not so ailis should permit a runaway market so early hopeful as the doctor. He thought his mother peratively necessary for Congress to exercise had falled very rapidly during the day, and that she was so weak that the end could not much longer be delayed. He has been at the bedside nearly all day. He had a few hours' rest this erday that they would ship out by rail every morning, and with his brother, Abner, took a

The patient has nad no nourishment since any nourishment is a surprising feature

HER BROTHER. Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 9.-To-day's proceedings in the trial of Charles A. Bolinay, charged with

the murder of George Marcus Nichols, of Daniels York Produce Exchange yesterday, it was, in fact, Farms, produced another sensation, even more an adjustment of prices in keeping with Chicago remarkable than that of yesterday, when David A Weeks, Bolnay's alleged accomplice, made a full confession. Mrs. Bolnay, wife of the accused man, took the stand to-day and testified against her husband to save Weeks, her brother. She told uttered in the House of Representatives, and it the following story:

I first met Charles Bolmay two years ago, and became engaged to him in April, 1896. I was at my home in Huntington on the night of the mur-der. Charles and David went out early in the evening, and returned about 4 o'clock the next morning. They knocked on the window, and I let them in. Their clothes were wet and muddy, and I took them both up to my room. As we reached the landing Charles said: bull. We have been to Mr. Nichola's nouse, and By a we rebbed him. We forced in the door, and as we did it, Nichols fired. I returned the shot and struck number of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn asked for the pardon, and it was carnestly recommended by Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Friedrick, and by the officers of Sing Sing. The Judge who sentenced Smith, and the District-Attorney were also favorable to demency.

GIRL HELD AS A POISONER.

HER ALLEGED VICTIMS ARE HER MOTHER AND

HER BROTHER. Rochester, Dec. 9. Otillia Kunder, twenty-o years old, was arrested to-day on the charge of tempting to murder her brother, who is dying from the effects of poison. She is also charged with murdering her mother, who died a month ago from an itriian poison. No metive is assigned for the alleged crimes, but the girl's brother carried a life-in-urance policy which was assigned to her.

HEAVY TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA.

DOING A LIVELY BUSINESS. Francisco, Dec. 9 (Special).-Reports from Southern California show that the tourist travel Southern California show that the fourist travel, this winter will be the largest in the history of the State. The yellow fever scare has hurt Southern resorts, and applications for rooms are pouring into Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Redlands and other places. The Hotel Green, of Pasadena, is other places. The Hotel Green, of Pasancia, is building an annex which will accommodate as many people as the main hotel, and all the new quarters are already booked.

The opening of the Mining Fair, in San Fran-cisco, will be postported till February 22, to accom-modate tourists who wish first to see Southern California.

WHERE FAMOUS EXPLORERS TROD.

A MONUMENT TO MARK THE PORTAGE BETWEEN THE ST. JOSEPH RIVER AND THE

KANKAKUE. Indianapolis, Dec. 9 (Special).-A committee of the Northern Indiana Historical Society, headed by Congressman Ford, has decided on the proper site for a monument at the beginning of the portage which extends four miles from the St. Joseph River to the headwaters of the Kankakee. It was used by Lat Salle, Honnepin, Charlevolx and Marquette to reach the Mississippi River by water. The committee has spent several years in investigation, and the archives of Quebec, Harvard, Yale and Paris have been carefully studied. The monument to be erected will be a handsome one. The portage fol-lows an old Indian trail.

ARE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES ILLEGAL?

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION BEFORE THE UNITED

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—The record in the proceedings o declare the Kansas City Livestock Exchange trust and a combination in restraint of trade, in violation of the Interstate Commerce law, has been ertified in the United States Court of Appeals for The matter was to have been argued yesterday, but the importance of the litigation caused Justices Thayer, Sanborn and Philips to certify it on their own motion.

The proceedings were instigated on December 31 1896, by Greer, Mills & Co., commission merchants, who were suspended from the Exchange for violawho were suspended from the Exchange for viola-tion of its rules. The suit was in the name of the United States of America against Henry Hopkins and the rest of the three hundred stockholders in the Exchange its importance rests to a large ex-tent on the contention of the attorney representing the Exchange that a decision declaring it a trust would be applicable to every other commercial ex-change and board of trade in the United States, in-cluding the New-York Produce Exchange and the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

MINERS' WAGES RAISED VOLUNTARILY. Creede, Col., Dec. 9.-After December 1 wages for miners will be \$3 a day, instead of \$2.50. The in crease was made voluntarily by the mine owners.

Music Boxes and attractive musical novelties for Holiday presents. Musical Steins, Cigar Stands, Liqueur Sets. etc. Jacot & Son, 39 Union Sq.—Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A STORM OVER PENSIONS

THE APPROPRIATION BILL HOTLY DE-BATED IN THE HOUSE.

DEMOCRATIC CHARGES THAT THE PENSION LIST IS "A ROLL OF DISHONOR" INDIGNANTLY

DENOUNCED BY REPUBLICANS-MR.

CANNON POINTS OUT THE NE-

CESSITY FOR ECONOMY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington Dec. 9.-The Pension Appropria tion bill provoked a hot debate in the House of Representatives to-day, which was spun to such a length that the bill had not been disposed of when the session closed. Before the trouble began Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee made a short explanatory speech about the estimates, showing that last year Secretary Carlisle omitted from the totals not only all the engineers' stimates for new works of river and harbor improvement, but also

\$17,000,000 for which Congress was bound to

make appropriation on that account, and by

those means cut down the estimated deficit for

the current year. Mr. Cannon also showed that, in accordance with a law since enacted to prevent such & sharp practice as that in which the former Secretary of the Treasury had indulged, the total of the estimates this year includes all the engineers' estimates, which are \$33,000,000 in excess of the amount required to meet payments on contracts for river and harbor work, and said that if the estimates this year had been made up in the same manner as they were last year by Secretary Gage's predecessor, a surplus of \$8,010,000 would have been shown. He admitted, however, that the estimate for pensions (\$141,000,000) might turn out to be \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 below the amount actually required to meet payments on that account during the

MR. CANNON'S STATEMENT APPLAUDED. Chairman Cannon made exceedingly clear to all who heard his statement that it will be imthe most rigid economy in the matter of appropriations at this session, and he appealed to the House to recognize this necessity and aid the committees in keeping appropriations down to the actual needs of the public service. It was an encouraging sign that this appeal was rewarded with generous applause by the Republicans, and received with no manifestations of dissent on the Democratic side.

next fiscal year.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippl, a member of the subcommittee which framed the pending bill, then took the floor, and lefore he sat down had laid the foundation for the hot debate which followed. the foundation for the hot debate which followed.
Messrs. De Armond, of Missouri: Wheeler, of
Alabama, and other Democratis, added fuel to
the fire Allen had kindled, and Mr. Norton, of
Ohlo, a Democrat who served in the Union
Army, poured oil on the flames by taunting the
Republicans with insincerity in dealing with the
pension question, and declaring in substance
that "most of the men whose names are on the
pension rolls committed both moral and legal
perjury in order to get them there."

MR. HEPBURN RESENTS A SLANDER Probably a more slanderous untruth was never was hotly resented in an eloquent speech by Colonel Hepburn, of Iowa, who was himself a gallant Union soldier. Mr. Norton pleaded that

he had intended to say "many" instead of
"most," but "most" was what he did say.

It must be admitted that some ground was
shown for several of the criticisms of the pension
laws by Democratic members, but there was
none whatever for the repetition of the stale and none whatever for the repetition of the stale and exploded slander that the pension roll is "a roll of dishonor." As Colonel Hepburn pointed out with great clearness and force, the eight years of two Democratic Administrations had been devoted to "the purging of the pension rolls." Every agency that could be devised had been employed in this work, and not only the aid of Democratic partisan postmasters, but of suspicious and unfriendly neighbors, had been in saled. That the results had been so meagre as oh, God! I'm shot. We then rober to my room and came home. After I got them into my room charges and David divided the money, I do not know how much they had."

When asked why she had told this story Mrs. When asked why she had told this story Mrs. When asked why she had told this story Mrs. When asked why she had told the story Mrs. When asked why she had told the story Mrs. On the court of the two do my brother. So I told David to throw himself on the mercy of the Court."

Democratic Administrations or their agents. The work had been thoroughly done, and nothing to throw himself on the mercy of the Court." at this late day of the charge that the pension roll is a roll of dishonor.

SOME CHANGES OF LAW NEEDED.

That some changes of the pension laws are deemed advisable and necessary in order that their benefits may not be shared by classes of persons who were not embraced within the purview of those laws when enacted is the opinion view of those laws when enacted is the opinion of many of the best friends and strongest supporters of the pension system who have studied and investigated the subject, but it is strongly to be doubted whether such debates as that of to-day make it easier to apply the needful remedies. So long, indeed, as Democrats continue to heap standers on the beneficiaries of the laws, and even in less culpable ways to assail them, just so long will the obstacles to remedial legis-

RESORTS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE | just so long will the obstacles to remedial legis-THE FENSION DEBATE IN DETAIL DEMOCRATIC ATTACKS ON THE VETERANS AN-

SWERED BY REPUBLICANS MR. CAN-NON'S PLEA FOR ECONOMY. Washington, Dec. 9.—After some preliminary business the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Payne, of New-York, in the chair, for the consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill, which was reported yesterday. The bill carries \$141,121,830, of which \$1,121,830 is for fees of examining surgeons, salaries of agents and clerk hire, and the other items for the execution of the pension laws. W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.), in charge of the bill, explained

the different items.

Mr. Stone then yielded to Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who took occasion to make a general statement of the esti-mates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury for the public service of 1839, for the purpose, he said, of disabusing the minds of members and the country of a false impression made by a comparison of these estimates with those of preceding years. The estimated revenues for 1899 were \$482,-001,000, the expenditures \$504,000,000, showing an estimated deficit of \$21,000,000. Under the last Sundry Civil Act the Secretary of the Treasury, he pointed out, was compelled to estimate this year for \$48,000,000 of river and harbor work, \$33,000,000 of which had not been authorized by law. If this sum not heretofore included in the estimates were deducted, there would be an estimated surplus of \$8,000,000, instead of a deficit. Last year the mated deficit under the last tariff act was \$46,000,-000. If the \$17,000,000 for river and harbor work for which the Government then stood bound had been included, the estimated deficit would have been Silco.000. Mr. Cannon said it might be that the ex-penditures for pensions for 1809 would exceed the es-timates. The Commissioner of Pensions estimated the expenditures at \$148,000,000. If he should prove to be right, Mr. Cannon pointed out that the \$140,000,000 appropriated by the bill would pay all pensions for the first eleven months of the fiscal year. and a deficiency appropriation could be easily ma In conclusion Mr. Cannon solemnly warned the House that the large anticipatory importations would keep the revenues under the present law down to the minimum, and he appealed to his colleagues to see to it "that while the public service was sufficiently supplied with money, not one dollar is appropriated which is not absolutely necessary to the best interests of the public service." statement was warmly applauded on the Republic

"PRIVATE" ALLEN RAISES A LAUGH. Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.) attacked Mr. Cannon's Mr. Allen (Dem., 3188.) attacked Mr. Cannon's statement in a speech, which set the House into a roar of laughter. He gravely commended Mr. Cannon's appeal for economy, but avowed that the figures of the chairman of the Appropriations Com-

mittee did not do the situation justice. He referred to the increase in the pension roll under the present Administration, and ridiculed the idea of a deunless the late increase was to be attributed to the "exigencies of the recent campaign in Ohio." maximum had not yet been reached. "This tion of the maximum of the pension roll," ob

can side.